

2 killed in S. African stadium bomb

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A carbomb killed two people and injured at least 26 near Johannesburg's main rugby stadium Saturday as fans streamed out after a match, police said. The explosion, in a street next to the stadium, blew up a school bus, injuring four children who escaped. Police spokesman Pierre Louw told reporters. One of the dead was a white man. Police could not immediately determine the race and sex of the other. Of the injured, 20 were white men, and three were white women. A black man and woman and an Asian man were also hurt. The surrounding buildings, a series of bomb attacks this year against South African cities have been blamed on the African National Congress (ANC) movement, fighting white minority rule. The bomb went off shortly after 5 p.m. near the Ellis Park Stadium, the focal point of South African rugby, the favourite sport of the ruling white Afrikaners.

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AROUND THE WORLD...

Iran denies report of contact with U.S.

NICOSIA (R) — Iran denied Saturday a Beirut magazine report that Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati secretly met a senior U.S. official to discuss the Iran-Iraq war and American hostages in Lebanon. The weekly Al Shiraz Friday quoted Arab sources as saying Velayati met Vernon Walters, Washington's envoy at the United Nations, in a Dubai hotel. "Such rumours (are) spread by agents of world oppressors and Zionism with the objective of damaging the prestige of the Islamic republic of Iran and are nothing but pure lies," Iran's IRNA news agency quoted a Foreign Ministry spokesman as saying. The U.S. State Department also denied the report.

Cyprus deports Turkish soldier

NICOSIA (R) — The Cyprus government said Saturday it had deported a Turkish soldier arrested in a disputed part of the U.N.-patrolled buffer zone dividing the island. Maksut Nadir Ecek, 20, was sent back to Turkey via Athens Friday, a spokesman told the Cyprus News Agency. Police arrested Ecek June 19 in the Athienou area east of Nicosia. The village is patrolled by U.N. peacekeeping troops stationed between the Greek-Cypriot south and Turkish-Cypriot north and by Greek Cypriot soldiers and police.

Vatican warns Lefebvre followers

VATICAN CITY (R) — The Vatican Saturday warned that priests and followers of rebel Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre who brought the church into schism Thursday risked excommunication if they continued to follow the traditionalist prelate's movement. In a separate statement issued personally by Pope John Paul Saturday, the pontiff appealed to all those linked to Lefebvre's traditionalist movement to "remain united with the vicar of Christ in the unity of the Catholic church." The Pope also said he had ordered establishment of a Vatican commission to win back Lefebvre and his followers into mainstream Catholicism while respecting their traditional practices. Lefebvre and the four bishops he consecrated in Econe, Switzerland, in defiance of Pope John Paul were automatically excommunicated Thursday.

Soviet military chief to visit Cuba, U.S.

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet Armed Forces Chief of Staff Marshal Sergei Akhromeyev will pay an official visit to Cuba in the first half of July, TASS news agency reported Saturday. The official news agency said Akhromeyev was invited by Raoul Castro Ruiz, minister of the Cuban armed forces. Akhromeyev is also scheduled to visit the United States in the first half of July to see Admiral William Crowe, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of the U.S. armed forces. TASS did not say whether the Cuban visit would be made before or after Akhromeyev's trip to the United States.

Boycott council to discuss Coca-Cola

DAMASCUS (R) — The Arab Office for Boycotting Israel will consider whether the Coca-Cola company can be taken off its blacklist, officials said Saturday. Liaison officers of the office were urged to tighten economic moves against the Zionist state when they began a week-long meeting in Damascus. Zuheir Aqeeq, commissioner-general of the Arab League office, urged them in an opening speech to "tighten the rules and regulations which will isolate Israel economically." Officials said the meeting would discuss more than 80 companies, including Coca-Cola, to see whether they abided by boycott rules so they could be removed from the blacklist.

Iranians miss Danish tanker

DUBAI (R) — Iranian gunboats fired two rocket-propelled grenades at a Danish supertanker in the Gulf Saturday but missed their target, shipping sources said. They said the gunboats sped away after the raid on the 337,700-tonne Karama Maersk 35 miles north of Dubai, Iran's first attack on neutral merchant shipping since June 14. A helicopter from an unidentified U.S. warship later flew near the tanker, the sources said. (Iraq sets 2 ships ablaze, page 5)

2 senior officials removed in Azerbaijan

MOSCOW (R) — Two senior officials have been removed in Soviet Azerbaijan where violent ethnic unrest has broken out this year over Armenian demands to recover the enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh. The latest edition of the Azerbaijani party daily Bakinsky Rabochy to reach Moscow said the republic's deputy interior minister, T. Aslanov, had been pensioned off while the head of the ministry's staff department had been given other work. The interior ministry deals largely with police matters.

Thousands flee civil war in Somalia

ADDIS ABABA (AP) — Some 50,000 refugees, herding flocks of camels and goats, have fled the civil war in northern neighbouring Somalia in the past month and sought sanctuary in Ethiopia, officials said Saturday. Relief workers, speaking on condition of anonymity, said they feared a total of 110,000 refugees will swamp Ethiopia soon if the conflict between the Somal National Movement rebels and government forces continues. Some 60,000 men, women and children who escaped the fighting in several northern Somali towns were massed on their northwestern border waiting to cross into Ethiopia, the officials said.

Greenpeace stages protest in Denmark

COPENHAGEN (AP) — The destroyer USS Conyngham docked in Aalborg Saturday after police broke up an anti-nuclear demonstration that had blocked the ship from entering the harbour. Police in rubber dinghies boarded the Greenpeace ship Moby-Dick, which for half a day had blocked the northern city's port to demand guarantees from the destroyer's captain that it did not carry nuclear arms. Authorities arrested 14 members of the environmental group, and the Moby-Dick was towed out of the harbour to make room for the 4,500-ton destroyer.

Heidnik sentenced to death

PHILADELPHIA (R) — Convicted murderer Gary Heidnik was sentenced to death Saturday for the slayings of two of women he raped and tortured in the basement of his Philadelphia home. Heidnik was convicted Friday on two counts of murder, six of kidnapping, five of rape and four of aggravated assault. At a sentencing hearing Saturday the same jury decided Heidnik, a 44-year-old self-styled minister, should be executed for the murders of Sandra Lindsay, a 25-year-old retarded woman who died while she was handcuffed to a basement rafter, and Deborah Dudley, 23, who was electrocuted in a water-filled pit.

Pakistani women protest Islamic law

LAHORE (AP) — About 400 women opposed to plans to implement Islamic law demonstrated Saturday in the Punjab capital of Lahore. This is the second demonstration in as many weeks against the June 15 introduction of Islamic law. Witnesses said many of the women were waving the tri-colour flag of Pakistan's leading opposition party, the Pakistan People's Party.



His Majesty King Hussein presents prizes to excelling students who graduated Saturday from Mu'ta University. (Petra photo)

Al Hussein: Jordan totally committed to Arab defence

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday reaffirmed Jordan's total commitment and strict adherence to the principles of the Great Arab Revolt and renewed Jordan's pledge that its Armed Forces will fight for the Arab Nation in defence of Arab soil under any circumstances and any time.

"Our Armed Forces have been the vanguard of Arab armies in all battles and will remain so,

defending the Arab Homeland with courage, sacrifice, strict discipline, diligence and determination," the King said in an address to the first batch of graduates from Mu'ta University.

"Mu'ta University has been created primarily to serve as a unique military institution recruiting and training the elite of our youth to shoulder the honourable mission of defending the Arab soil and preserving the

security of Arab society," King Hussein said.

The King noted that Mu'ta University serves as a training ground for officers in various military sciences and various skills in modern warfare. "We have provided Mu'ta with all facilities for research, training and study, and supplied it with highly qualified instructors so that the

(Continued on page 5)

Jordan, Syria open high-level talks on cooperation, trade

DAMASCUS (Petra) — Jordan and Syria Saturday opened talks on a wide range of economic and trade questions and means of boosting cooperation through joint ventures.

The talks, conducted through the Joint Jordanian-Syrian Higher Committee, are led on the Jordanian side by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and on the Syrian side by Prime Minister Mahmoud Al Zou'bi.

At the outset of the meeting, which was held soon after Rifai's arrival in Damascus at the head of the Jordanian delegation, Zou'bi made a speech underlining the strong relationship between the Jordanian and Syrian peoples and said the committee meetings were bound to enhance this relationship further.

Rifai expressed hope that the meetings would help the two

countries forge ahead with further success at all levels.

Following the first round of talks, a statement was issued announcing the formation of a joint committee to follow up, study on the various subjects on the committee's agenda.

Before the talks, Rifai and Zou'bi held a side meeting and exchanged views on different issues of concern to the two countries.

The prime minister is accompanied on his two-day official visit

to Syria by the ministers of transport and telecommunications, finance, interior, industry and trade, and the minister of state for cabinet affairs as well as Central Bank Governor Hussein Al Qasem, Royal Jordanian Director General Ali Ghandour and other officials, including the director general of the Jordanian Syriant Land Transport Company.

The Syrian side to the meetings includes the ministers of agriculture and land reclamation.

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Syria: No missile deal with China

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Syria denied Saturday reports that it was about to buy advanced missiles from China, saying it had enough of its own.

"Statements by Israeli officials on a missile deal between Syria and China had increased recently, although the Israelis know well there is no such deal between Syria and China and no discussion was held on the matter," a military spokesman said.

Israel also knows well that Syria has for several years owned its own missiles which meet its defensive needs.

"Israel wants from its repeated statements to blackmail the United States to improve its aggressive arsenal to enable it to achieve its expansionist plans," the spokesman said.

Newsweek magazine has reported that Peking is about to sell Damascus missiles with a range of at least 600 kilometres.

Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said in Washington Thursday that China and Syria were talking about such a deal.

On Wednesday he signed a missile research deal with the United States which he said might counter what he described as a growing threat from Arab missiles and chemical weapons.

Upon his return to Tel Aviv Friday, Rabin said American aid to Israel would continue at current levels.

"The U.S. is just as worried as us and is aware that there are Arab countries which have now reached the capability of manufacturing chemical weapons and new delivery systems to drop them from the air, use them in artillery or missiles," Rabin said.

that the conference had not specifically named Gorbachev as president because whoever filled that post should be elected after the new system had been enshrined in law.

However, Gorbachev, as party general secretary, should logically become president of the Supreme Soviet under the system whereby party leaders and the chairmen of Soviets (elected assemblies) will be the same person, from local to all-unit level.

Some delegates criticised this plan, pointing to past abuses of power when Soviet leaders

combined the top party and government posts, and 209 of the 4,991 delegates voted against it, the officials said.

But junior politburo member Georgy Razumovsky said the

new system had important safeguards in that the method of election was to be made more democratic.

Under decisions taken Friday, Gorbachev stands to become president from next April but he will have to step down 10 years later.

He succeeded in imposing similar limits on the tenure of all party and government officials in a move aimed at barring future power abuses, and he introduced a genuine element of democracy by giving voters a choice in all elections.

"I think it can be said that the conference reflected a political atmosphere which is being established in our country and showed the level of democratic development achieved by the party," Gorbachev said in concluding remarks.

Just how democratic the country has become since Gorbachev, 57, took office three years ago was played out and debated on the floor of the conference, which relegated the stiff protocol of past party gatherings to the dustbin of history.

"Let's be honest — we don't have democracy yet, we are only just starting to learn it," editor Grigory Baklanov declared to loud murmur of discontent from the packed hall.

Gorbachev, who repeatedly intervened when reaction got out of hand, told his comrades to keep quiet so Baklanov could state his case.

Western analysts said the public interest generated by the conference was a success

and soldiers quickly extinguished the fire.

Soldiers rounded up about 50 people for questioning and made them sit on the ground as they awaited interrogation, a local Arab reporter said.

The Israeli general in charge of the occupied Gaza Strip promised Friday to release dozens of Palestinian prisoners from areas where protest has ceased and called on aspiring Palestinian leaders to cooperate with Israeli authorities.

Ron Ben-Yishai, military correspondent for the Yedioth Acharonot Hebrew newspaper, said anti-Israeli attacks now involve small numbers of highly trained Palestinians. He said the situation differs from the early months of the uprising, when hundreds of residents joined in frequent mass protests.

A soldier was slightly injured when protesters pelted an army patrol in the Nuseirat refugee camp. An army spokesman said The army said no one was injured.

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Israeli bullets claim 1 more Palestinian life

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli troops shot and killed a Palestinian boy and wounded at least seven others Saturday as demonstrations broke out in at least five towns and villages in the occupied West Bank, Israeli radio and Arab reports said.

Protesters also hurled a firebomb at troops in downtown Gaza City but no injuries were reported, the army said.

Palestinian sources said the 17-year-old boy from the village of Al Yamun, near Jenin, was shot in the head. They said other Arabs, possibly the boy's family members, tried to spirit his body back to their village but were stopped by the army.

A hospital official in Jenin confirmed the death, and an Arab reporter identified the dead boy as Na'eil Yousef Mohammad Hamaisi.

Saturday's death raised the toll to at least 224 Palestinians killed in nearly seven months of the Palestinian uprising.

Soldiers dispersed demonstrators in Jenin who came out of their classrooms to protest. Troops also broke up protests in the refugee camp next to Jenin and imposed a curfew there, the army said.

The army Saturday clamped curfews on the Jelaloza refugee camp and town of Qalqilya, in the West Bank, following similar protests, the army said.

Palestinian sources said soldiers fired rubber bullets and tear-gas at the demonstrators in Qalqilya, injuring seven people. Troops also used tear-gas to break up a demonstration in Bethlehem.

In Ramallah, students held a large midday march and blocked roads with burning tyres. Sources said the students stoned several

(Continued on page 5)

U.N., Pakistan discuss Afghan accord

ISLAMABAD (R) — United Nations envoy Diego Cordovez met Pakistani officials Saturday to discuss alleged violations of the U.N.-mediated Afghan accords, a spokesman for Cordovez said. But he said the issue was discussed "very, very briefly" when Cordovez, who arrived Thursday for a week's trip to the region, met Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan. The envoy was due to meet President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq later in the day, before a visit Sunday to Pakistan's northwestern border where Kabul says rebels and arms continue to pour into Afghanistan in violation of the accords. The Afghan government Saturday made the 38th complaint of Pakistani violations to a U.N. monitoring team in Kabul, the official Kabul Radio reported. The broadcast, monitored in Islamabad, gave no details. Islamabad accuses Kabul of cross-border attacks and sending agents to set off bombs in Pakistan. The April 14 accords signed in Geneva commit Kabul and Islamabad not to interfere in each other's internal affairs, besides providing for the withdrawal of more than 100,000 Soviet troops from Afghanistan by next Feb. 15.

Hunger kills 15 every day in Sudanese town

KHARTOUM (R) — Hunger is killing 15 people a day in a southern Sudanese town reported to be under siege by rebels, relief agencies said Saturday.

A further 55 people died over the past two days in another town in Sudan's war-torn south, said Angelo Beda, president of the Khartoum-based Southern Council.

Beda, also a minister without portfolio, said a train with relief supplies was due to leave this week for the town of Aweil in Bahr Al Ghazal province.

Sudan Aid and the Norwegian Church Aid, both voluntary agencies with church links, said an average of 10 adults and five children were dying from hunger every day in Torit, in Equatoria region near the Uganda border.

In an appeal to the international community, published in the Khartoum daily Al Telegraph, the agencies said 18,000 destitute refugees from elsewhere in Equatoria had converged on Torit. They said the town had received no relief supplies since December.

Foreign diplomats in Khartoum said Torit had been under virtual siege for weeks by rebels of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA).

The bush war, combined with drought, has ruined agriculture and forced some three million people to flee to other parts of Sudan or to Ethiopia.

Sudan last Wednesday said it had appealed to the United Nations for help in dealing with drought, refugees and the influx of millions of southerners into northern Sudan.

The United Nations pledged to rally international aid and set up an emergency operations group in Khartoum.

Senior Western diplomats and relief officials told Reuters Saturday the group had held its first meeting and would give priority to the needs of refugees. They said it would start by trying to reach a realistic estimate of their number.

Lebanon blasts challenge Syria

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Syria, determined to restore order and tighten its influence in Lebanon ahead of the presidential elections, has been hit by car bombings apparently aimed at sabotaging its political and military presence.

One person was killed



Colander temporarily fixed onto cooking pot for process of steaming food

Village pottery — dying tradition

The following is the second of a four part article on the history of village pottery in Jordan and the central role that women played in the development and continuation of this ancient art.

By Jim Mason and Loring Taylor

Illustrations by Jim Mason and Okasana Taylor

BEFORE the First World War, the tradition of hand made local pottery was flourishing in Jordan, in particular in the farming villages of the north. Following the First World War, however, this tradition began to decline. Several factors contributed to this process. Commercial pottery, from such urban centres as Beirut and Jerusalem, was brought in by traders. This trade pottery was inexpensive, usually glazed and frequently fired at a higher temperature and hence more durable than local pottery. The only types of pots which could not easily be handled by traders were the large water storage jars (known as *khabiyeh*), which were too heavy to transport. Hence these large storage jars were the last form to be replaced by commercial pottery. Furthermore, as the villages grew and became towns, a few ladies began to specialise in making pots as a commercial venture. Since the

community's needs could be met in this fashion, most ladies no longer took the trouble to learn how to make these pots. But with such increasing commercialisation, the making of pottery ceased to be a communal effort.

Since the Second World War, the decline of the tradition of making village pottery has accelerated. Most households, even in remote villages, now use plastic pots or machine made utensils. The needs for water storage jars is now being met by large commercial potters, which produce volumes of inexpensive wheel thrown pots, thus rendering a tradition of hand made pottery economically obsolete. There are now no more than four or five ladies in the entire country who can still make pots in the old manner. However, in the villages there remain many old people who remember the days when the making of such pots was a vital tradition within the community.

Nevertheless, village pots did — and in some cases still do — occupy an honoured place in the household. The large water jar *khabiyeh* in particular continues to be used and highly prized. The water jar would be kept in a corner of the kitchen, embedded in a wall of the house, or buried up to its neck in a corner of the courtyard. Custom in this regard varied from person to person and sometimes from village to village. The pot thus became an aspect of family life, symbolising nourishment, enrichment and a sense of continuity. In some villages a bride was required to bring with her a *khabiyeh* into the household as part of her dowry. The pot thus represented the unity of the household and the life of the family. For this reason, such vessels remained in the same family for years, sometimes for generations, becoming part of the household as well as the fabric of the house. Individual pots, ranging in age from fifty to over a hundred years, therefore can still

frequently be found, and distinct regional variations can be identified.

Pots made in the village of Husn and in villages to the north, perhaps throughout the Houran, tend to be very heavy, with walls between three and four centimetres in thickness. Decoration is applied with thin strips of clay, in triangular patterns around the body. The neck, which proceeds upward at a fifteen degree angle to an enclosed mouth, provides a broad field for decoration. There may be circular rosettes, tree of life patterns, and, for Christian villages, crosses. Fragments of shell or broken ceramic plate are often set into the top of the mouth or on the outer edge of the handles. The surface of these pots was rubbed with an organic stain, often made from oak tree root, giving a rust coloured tint to the finished pot. The Husn or Houran pot seems to be the oldest of the village pottery traditions. Pots well over a hundred years in age can frequently be found. However, the pottery tradition in this region died out some time ago, and it is rare to find a Husn type pot newer than fifty years of age.

Pots made in the village of Soof and in other villages in the hills above Jerash tend to be made of a clay which fires a deep organic red. The walls are perhaps two centimetres in thickness. The Soof pots are frequently undecorated, but they are usually covered with a thin slip and then highly burnished. Great attention is paid to the form of the pot, which is gracefully rounded and full bodied. The mouth and neck tend to have pronounced outward flare. The best pots now extant from the Soof region were made during the period of the 1920's.

Pots made in the mountain villages around Ajlun tend to be a light buff or tan colour after firing. These pots are frequently painted in a red or dark slip or oxide, usually with repeated geometric designs, such as circles or triangles.

Less frequently found is pottery made from a clay which fires a dark chocolate brown. These

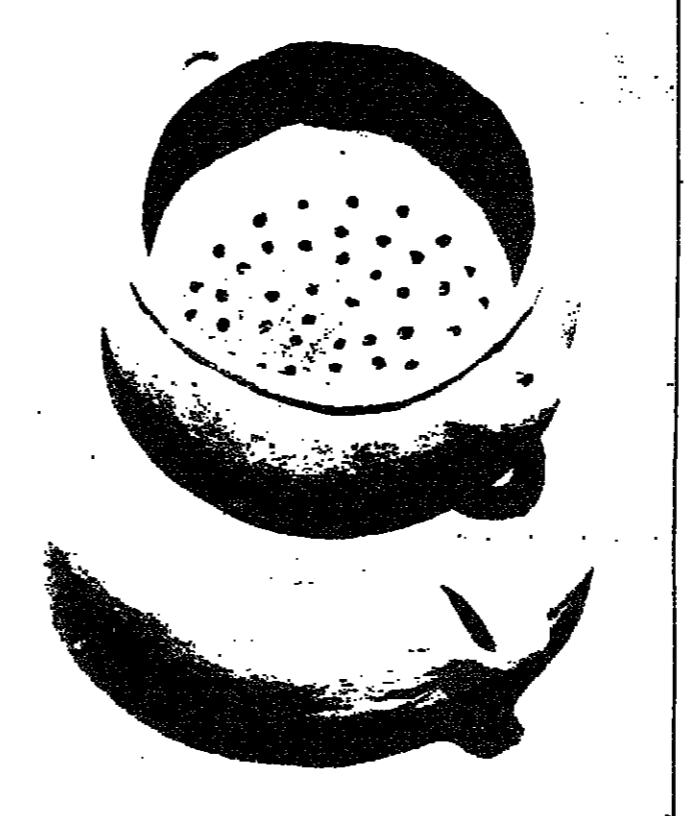


A large water jug made in northern Jordan

pots are usually decorated with a single strip of clay with impressed finger marks. This strip usually marks the boundary between the body and the beginning of the neck, which consists of two sections, the first moving sharply inward from the body, the second a straight cylinder moving upward to a scarcely differentiated mouth.

In the most remote villages of the Ajlun region, the tradition of

using, if not making, such pots continues to exist. It is not uncommon to find households using pots made thirty or forty years ago. It is also in this region that the widest range of pottery types and articles can still be found in use, from plates and cups to a distinctive bowl shaped colander *misfiyah*, used for straining or steaming food. In this region the clay bread oven *tabun* is also frequently found in use.



A clay misfiyah — used for straining or steaming food

Royal Decree ratifies new allowances system

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A royal decree issued Saturday ratified a new unified allowances system designed to streamline allowances given to various employees, technicians, doctors, engineers and others employed by government departments.

The new system which defines allowances for employees of different categories, was endorsed by the cabinet upon recommendation by a special committee entrusted with overhauling the civil service system in the Kingdom.

Before the new system was endorsed by the government four Jordanian professional unions rejected it, and said they will submit a joint memorandum to the government to explain reasons behind their rejection.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

NEW QATARI ENVOY: The Jordanian government has approved the nomination of Sheikh Naser Ibn Mubarak Al Kuwari from Qatar, to become his country's ambassador to Jordan. Sheikh Naser will replace Mr. Hamad Ibn Mohammad Ibn Jaber Al Thani who ended his tour of duty in Jordan.

NEW KUWAITI ENVOY: The government has approved the nomination of Mr. Saleem Salem Al Fisam as Kuwait's new ambassador to Jordan to succeed Ibrahim Al Bahi whose tour of duty has ended. Bahi, who served as ambassador here since 1977, has been transferred to another post in the Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry.

CABINET ENDORSES AMENDMENT: During its weekly session Saturday the Cabinet endorsed an amendment of a U.S.-Jordanian agreement under which the Kingdom will receive a \$3 million grant instead of \$1 million. The grant will be used to finance a programme for feasibility studies to develop technical services in the Kingdom.

PILGRIMAGE TALKS: Secretary General of the Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Ministry Abdul Salam Al Abbadi Saturday chaired a meeting attended by members of the Jordanian pilgrimage mission. He reviewed the duties the mission is entrusted with, stressing the need for cooperation to surmount obstacles that could face the pilgrimage season.

BOYCOTT OFFICERS MEET: The meetings of the 59th Arab Boycott Officers' Conference Saturday began in Damascus. Director of Arab Boycott Office in Amman Mohammad Al Talalbeh represents Jordan in this conference.

IRIBID SCIENTIFIC DAY: The Jordanian Medical Association (JMA) Saturday organised a "Scientific Day" in Irbid's branch of the professional association complex. The speakers dwelt on diseases affecting eyes, throat and nose, internal diseases, X-ray diagnosing, and neurological diseases.

TRAINING PROGRAMME: A training programme began Saturday at the Institute of Public Administration. The five-day programme is attended by 25 heads of personnel departments from various public and governmental institutes.

MAFRAQ CIVIL DEFENCE: During a meeting held under the chairmanship of the Mafraq governor, the Mafraq Civil Defence Authorities held a meeting Saturday and adopted a number of measures designed to curtail fire incidents and establish voluntary groups to carry out civil defence duties in every part of the governorate. They also discussed the future plans of the Civil Defence Department.

COMPUTER SEMINAR: The secretary general of the Ministry of Waqaf and Islamic Affairs Saturday opened a computer seminar on computer usage in daily lives which is organised by the Women's Affairs Department in the ministry. Dr. Abdul Sallam Abbadi stressed the importance of computers in daily lives in adherence with the teachings of Islam which call for making proper use of technology and scientific development.

DRUG TRAFFICKER JAILED: The military governor Sunday endorsed a ruling of the military court which found Ahmad Qassim Assad guilty of importing heroin and sentenced him to eight years in prison and a JD 1,500 fine.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE EXAMS: At least 16,725 students who completed their two year and three year training courses at community colleges in the East Bank Saturday began a two-week examination session organised by the Ministry of Higher Education. Ministry officials said that marking of papers will start on Tuesday July 5 and will end by July 23.

EXPORT OF FRUITS: The Agricultural Marketing Organisation, in its monthly plan, allowed the export of all fruits and vegetables but prohibited all imports except for sage and dates. The plan takes into account the agreement signed this year between the Jordanian Marketing and Manufacturing Company and the Public Company for Vegetables and Fruits in Syria.



A Khabiyeh — or water storage jar, such as the brides traditionally brought into their new homes as part of their dowry.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

TV & RADIO	WHAT'S GOING ON	FOR THE TRAVELLER	USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.
JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 73111-10	BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 102, 103, 104 PROGRAMME ONE 16:00 News 07:30 The Seven Ages of Man 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial Review 08:00 World News 08:00 Twenty-Four Hours, News Summary 08:30 Sportsworld 08:45 Letter from America 09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Jazz 10:00 News 10:30 News Summary 10:45 24 Hours - News Summary 10:45 From Our Own Correspondent 10:45 Sports world 10:50 Sportsworld cont'd. 11:00 World News 11:00 Reflections 11:15 Pleasures 12:00 World News 12:00 News in Pictures 12:15 The Sunday Times 12:30 Science in Action 12:45 The Big Picture 13:00 Lambeth 13:00 News Summary followed by Short Story 13:15 Classical Record Review 13:30 Religious Service 14:00 News 14:00 World News 14:00 News Summary 14:15 News from France 14:15 Un De plus 14:30 News in Hebrews 14:45 News 14:45 Varieties 14:55 News 14:55 Check Out 15:10 Documentaries on Japan 15:20 News in English 15:20 The Equalizer 15:30 Faulty Lines	TODAY'S EVENTS EXHIBITIONS * A permanent book exhibition at Tower Building, Jabal Amman. 3rd Circle. * A permanent exhibition of plastic art by 27 Arab artists at the Plaza Hotel. * Art exhibition: "Jordan '86". The Royal Cultural Centre. * Art exhibition by Ahmad Ismail at the Petrie Bank Gallery. FILMS * Feature film: "Back to the Future." The American Centre at 7:00 p.m. CULTURAL CENTRES Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel: 610267 American Centre .. 64371 American Centre Library .. 641520 British Council .. 631478 French Cultural Centre .. 637009 Goethe Institute .. 641903 Soviet Cultural Centre .. 644203 Spanish Cultural Centre .. 620449 Turkish Cultural Centre .. 639777 Hayfa Arts Centre .. 645195 Hayfa Youth City .. 6671876 Y.W.C.A. .. 642529 Y.W.M.A. .. 642521 Amman Municipal Library .. 637111 Univ. of Jordan Library .. 843554 MUSEUMS * Children's Heritage and Science Museum: Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Hayfa Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday. Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Year-round. Tel: 751701 Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel: 612423 The National Museum: Staircase 2500 News 25:10 The Concert Hall 23:55 Editorial 24:00 News 09:10 New Horizons 06:20 Studio One	QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT <i>This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel: 189/3346023, where it should always be verified.</i>
RADIO JORDAN 555 KHz AM & 90 MHz FM & part on 9500 KHz SW Tel: 73111-10	 WHAT'S GOING ON PROGRAMME TWO 15:55 1988 Wimbledon men's single finals 19:00 News in French 19:15 Un De plus 19:30 News in Hebrews 19:45 News 19:45 Varieties 20:00 News 20:00 Pop Session 20:30 News Summary 21:10 News 21:10 Evening Show 22:00 News 22:00 Evening Show continued 22:30 News 22:30 Evening Show 23:00 News 23:00 Evening Show 23:30 News Headline 24:00 Close Down	 ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ) FLIGHTS (Terminal 1) 06:15 ... Damacus, Frankfurt (LH) 06:30 ... Cairo, London (BA) 10:00 ... Damascus, Paris (AF) 10:40 ... Lamaca, Berlin (BER) 12:25 ... Lamaca, KU (KUL) 12:40 ... Rome (AZ) 14:00 ... Bahrain, Doha, Sharjah (GIF) 14:05 ... Brusel, Amsterdam (KLM) 14:20 ... Doha, Sharjah (GIF) 14:35 ... Lamaca (KUL) 15:00 ... Tel Aviv (EL AL) 17:40 ... Jeddah (SV) 18:20 ... Athens (OA) 19:00 ... Dubai (EK) 20:15 ... Sana'a (LH)	EMERGENCIES Amman governorate 891228 Amman Civil Defence 198, 199 Civil Defence Irbid 271293, 271312 Civil Defence Ouweissieh 770733 Civil Defence Dara'a 571222 Ambulance 189, 197, 1111 Amman downtown fire brigade 198 Ferdows pharmacie 881236 First aid 630341 Blood Bank 77503 First pharmacy 661111 Naroukh pharmacie 623670 Al Salam pharmacie 636730 Yacoub pharmacie 644945 Shumeiri pharmacie 637660
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Speech and hearing centre opens today

By Rania Atalla
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The National Speech and Hearing Centre, due to open Sunday, will provide diagnostic and rehabilitation services for people of all ages, with various degrees and types of hearing problems.

The centre, set up by the Ministry of Health, is the first of its kind in Jordan because it will deal with the problems of the hearing impaired in a "comprehensive and interdisciplinary" manner.

"The idea is to have an interdisciplinary team to deal with the person as a whole," says Manal Hamzeh, a clinical audiologist and director of the centre. "We want to deal with the psychological, social and physical aspects of any hearing difficulties," she added.

The scope of the hearing impairment problem in Jordan is large, according to Hamzeh, and its effect on future generations is considerable, especially in view of the fact that 55 per cent of the population in Jordan is aged 15 or below.

If identification and treatment of hearing difficulties takes place at an early stage, a hearing impaired person will be able to function as an independent and productive citizen," Hamzeh told the Jordan Times. "This is a handicap that one can do something about — more than other handicaps."

The centre's policy is to cover the three stages in the treatment of the hearing impaired: problem-identification; diagnosis; and treatment and rehabilitation.

Problem identification

In most cases, hearing problems are identified by the parents who are in closest contact with the person, and according to Hamzeh, these problems can easily be confirmed using simple equipment. An extensive case history is registered in order to reveal factors that contribute to hearing problems.

That data can be used in the future for research purposes to identify individuals with the highest prevalence of hearing impairment, Hamzeh said. The data can also be used to determine whether these problems can be avoided through primary health care or through other means.

Diagnosis

The diagnostic stage follows. It includes an assessment of the scope of the problem and the formulation of a treatment plan, which can be surgical, medical or rehabilitational.

Medical plans can be executed by a physician, such as an ear, nose and throat (ENT) specialist, a neurologist (if the impairment is nerve-related) or even a plastic surgeon (in case external birth defects are involved such as a folded earlobe).

The rehabilitation process is done either by an audiologist, who evaluates hearing problems and rehabilitates those who are hearing impaired, or by an aural rehabilitationist, who helps develop communication skills. With multi-handicapped patients, a physical or occupational therapist can also contribute to the rehabilitation process.

Are services sufficient?

Medical services for the hearing impaired are offered at the University Hospital, the King Hussein Medical Centre and in the private sector. According to Hamzeh however, "the services offered by the two centres are mostly diagnostic mainly because the centres are not equipped nor staffed to do rehabilitation in a comprehensive way."

"The centres have the specialists but lack the facilities to serve all ages," Hamzeh adds. "No team work is involved there, and the services offered by the private sector are expensive."

What will be different about the National Centre for Speech and Hearing according to Hamzeh, is that it will rely on "interdisciplinary team work." It is staffed by a clinical audiologist, a speech pathologist, who evaluates hearing problems and rehabilitates speech pathologists like stammering and articulation errors, as well as an ENT specialist.

Four technicians have also been trained to operate testing equipment. A medical audiologist and, in the future, a psychologist will also serve as part-time consultants.

The job of that team will be to first identify the degree and nature of the hearing problem. Once that is done, the audiologist or speech pathologist decides whether the patient needs surgical or medical treatment, in which case the patient will be referred to the appropriate specialist, according to Hamzeh.

Any rehabilitation plan can be designed and executed at the centre. The process involves selecting a proper hearing aid and adjusting it according to the patient's needs. He or she will then be taught how to use and benefit from the hearing aid in their environment, whether it is a classroom, an office or a factory.

The technical section of the centre consists of one large sound-treated suite which allows for acoustically controlled environment testing. Two separate rooms exist in it: one contains a Brain Stem Audiometry unit that localises disorders in the hearing system. It also helps identify and diagnose hearing sensitivity in children who are difficult to test. The test is done when the children are sedated.

Another room contains a diagnostic audiometer that transmits different sound signals to measure the person's ability to hear which, in turn, enables specialists to select the proper hearing aid for the patient.

An emittance unit at the centre also helps specialists evaluate middle ear disfunctions.

According to Hamzeh, the centre may eventually have its own laboratory for producing ear molds that are attached to hearing aids. Currently, those are manufactured at the Salt School for the Deaf. "If we find that it is more cost effective to produce them in a lab at this centre, we will set up the lab. Otherwise, people will have to continue to get them from Salt," Hamzeh said.

The centre will serve those covered by health insurance, beneficiaries from the army and individuals from low-income families for whom the Ministry of Health offers free medical services. Patients can be referred to the centre by general physicians at regional health centres in the country.



Nursing schools to extend training to 3 years

AMMAN (J.T.) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh has asked nursing schools in the country to set new curricula for trainees in midwifery, extending the training period to three rather than two years, in accordance with new regulations adopted by the Higher Council for Health (HCH).

The minister said he had set up a special committee to draw up curricula for nurses so that they can have an extended period of higher training to get a university degree.

Hamzeh was addressing members of nursing school boards who called on him Saturday to discuss these arrangements following the HCH measures issued last week.

The HCH decided to introduce measures allowing graduates of nursing schools to continue their higher education and obtain university degrees in their specialisations.

The HCH, which met under the chairmanship of Dr. Hamzeh, also decided to extend training courses given to midwives from 24 to 36 months, with a view to raising their standards and providing better qualifications for the trainees.

The board members thanked Hamzeh for the new measures which, they said, had opened the door for nurses to obtain university degrees, thus encouraging them to enter the profession.

Jordan 88 shows achievements of a group of Jordanian artists

By Nelly Lama
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Royal Cultural Centre was the venue Thursday of a vast art exhibition "Jordan 88," inaugurated by H.R.H. Princess Wijdan Ali. This traditional yearly event was started in 1971 by a group of young Jordanian artists. A pleasant, cooperative and ambitious group that meets informally at a colleague's workshop to discuss the problems they face and to share new ideas. Their styles, however, remain totally unaffected by one another.

Among them was Arafat Al Naimi, a young self assured youth who displays work of great sensitivity and simplicity. Primitive or rather primeval figurines, rendered in natural colours, stand in an open space within a subtle matting. He uses the technique of graphic printing and oils applied with a palette knife. His personal style and simplicity are promising.

Ihsan Bandak, who got his master's degree from Chicago

University, is one more person who uses the silk screen method of printing, using a hardening photographic gel on a sheet of silk stretched on a frame to form a kind of stencil through which many prints can be reproduced. Bandak moves the frame and prints twice on the same paper to create the effect of double exposure photography. His subject centres mainly on the many faces of woman, expressed with coloured forms and free brush strokes. His "double exposure" face calls to mind the work of the famous Dada photographer Ray Metzger.

Huda Kasseem is another female artist who forms undulating lines over a marbled background, creating spontaneous movement that is abruptly checked by the matting which is cut off at various intervals and which has a totally different tonality.

Ibrahim Al Najjar, a doctor in the arts, hangs large charcoal sketches that hint at figuration. Figures seem to dive into space.

ART REVIEW

A very interesting person to meet was Hussein Da'sseh, who made intensive studies in Bagdad on maintenance, restoration and preservation of ancient manuscripts and documents. He contributed some paintings dealing with man's parapsychology, his interaction with the earth, life versus death, upward growth (the crescent giving it's life force) versus destruction and annihilation.

Mahmoud Dajani, a self taught artist who would stop at nothing to learn more about art (joins sketching classes, reads and researches), comes up with aquarelles where he uses classical perspective, and a developed interpretation of anatomy. Cloaked figures stand in a row getting more diminutive as they enter the depths, creating a rather fearsome mystic mood. A well modelled kneeling figure beside them moves just in time to evade a spear. Mahmoud definitely holds a lot of promise for the future.

Finally, we come to the man who is said to have an enigmatic and stable character, with whom the whole group seems to be impressed.

Adnan Yahya, the known caricaturist, contributes some works in gouache and China ink. The drama of the Palestinian person is evident in all his works. He has interesting divisions of space enhanced by thick dark lines. Lettering on walls seems to recall slogans written by children. One of his works depicting men crowding around a chair on which lies a cut off head reminds us of the German Expressionist School, Max Beckmann in particular.

Mohammad Abu Zeiq, a self-taught man, writer, critic and artist is basically a Surrealist. He creates his painting as he goes



ART EXHIBITION: Her Royal Highness Princess Alia Al Hussein will open an exhibition of painting by Ahmad Ismail on Sunday, July 3, 1988 at the Petra Bank Gallery in Amman. The exhibition will run until July 10.

26 people suffer food poisoning in Ma'an

MA'AN (J.T.) — At least 26 people suffered food poisoning after eating hummos (a popular Arabic dish) from a local restaurant here and were treated at the Ma'an hospital.

A hospital physician, Dr. Tayseer Kreishan, told Al Ra'i Arabic daily that three of the victims had to be hospitalised while the rest were given immediate treatment and were discharged.

All the victims had been vomiting and had diarrhoea upon arriving at the hospital. Dr. Kreishan said.

He said that preliminary tests showed that the victims had eaten hummos sandwiches from the same local restaurant.

In the meantime, Al Dustour Arabic daily reported the death of at least one person and the injury of others as a result of the unseasonal heavy storm that hit Jordan Friday afternoon.

The paper said the dead man, Swetien Salman, was the victim of a road accident along the Jerash-Sakeb Road resulting from the heavy rain that flooded roads.

The paper reported other accidents at Thaqret Asfour, Marka and Jerash as a result of skidding and car collision caused by the rain.

The rains caused traffic jams along the Amman-University of Jordan Road and Public Security Department and Civil Defence authorities were called out to pull away a number of cars involved in accidents and organise the flow of traffic, the paper said.

The paper quoted a Ministry of Agriculture official as saying that the rain would benefit fruit trees and summer crops.

Meteorology Department Director Ali Abdalla was quoted by Al Ra'i Arabic daily as saying that last time rain fell in Jordan during July was in 1942.

The British Council representative described the school as

Two workshops open on teaching gifted students

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Two 10-day workshops on teaching gifted students and promoting school curricula and subject matter were opened at the University of Jordan Saturday under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor.

and talented students and define their needs.

They will also be oriented on the most up-to-date trends in developing curricula and designing courses for teaching mathematics and sciences.

The Jubilee School for gifted students will be established by the NHF in honour of His Majesty King Hussein's deep commitment to education and in recognition of the great strides made by the country under his leadership.



CULTURAL FESTIVAL: Her Majesty Queen Noor attended a cultural show presented by Arab children at the SOS Children's Village theatre. The children are attending the annual Arab Children's Congress in Amman. Earlier Saturday, the children visited the Dead Sea region and King Hussein Bridge. They familiarised themselves with the region's geographical and touristic nature, and were briefed on the Battle of Karameh (Petra photo).

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72566 72557 72467 71567 62567

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 800 each wins JD 80
27410 27429 27519 28419 37419
27418 27409 27319 26419 17419

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 500 each wins JD 50
29229 29238 29238 20228 39228
29227 29218 29128 28228 19228

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 400 each wins JD 40
06177 06180 06276 07176 16176
06175 06166 06076 05176 76176

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 300 each wins JD 30
02937 02946 02036 03936 12936
02935 02926 02836 01936 72936

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 200 each wins JD 20
34101 34110 34200 35100 44100
34109 34190 34000 33100 24100

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63188 63197 63287 64187 73187
63186 63177 63087 62187 53187

Ticket numbers 71049 45477 59844 08536 win JD 200 each

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Abdul Aziz Kridi Irid - Labourer Hall third JD 1,500
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Mohammed Khalilah Amman - Student Fourth JD 2,500

Next Drawing takes place on July 17, 1988

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Fitting symbol

THE ARAB Children's Congress now taking place in Jordan is a breath of fresh air. It is generally accepted throughout the world that is healthy for children to come in contact with their peers from other countries, to learn that people throughout the world share similar feelings and aspirations. This is one of the reasons why international education is such a powerful phenomenon. In our case, bringing together children from 17 different Arab states is an opportunity of a slightly different character — it allows the children to recognise the common elements that permeate the single Arab identity.

Arabism is passing through a testing period these days, what with some Arab states looking to unite with their neighbours, while others have to go much further afield, as far as the superpowers, to defend their national interests and territory. The concept of an Arab identity — of common goals and national interests — is one that needs to be reassessed and reaffirmed every few years, to make sure that it is valid, and real — given the assorted feuds and obstacles to cooperation that characterise many aspects of inter-Arab ties.

The children know better, though, and we are sure that the adult world has much to learn from the children of the Arab World. The Noor Al Hussein Foundation has organised eight such congresses to date, and some of the children who participated in the first ones must now be reaching university age. Soon, some will enter into leadership positions in public or private life. Is it too much to expect that one day two Arab prime ministers may meet at an Arab summit, and recall the days they spent together at the Jerash Festival or swimming at Aqaba? The Arab Children's Congress is a drop in the bucket, an endeavour of dozens amidst hundreds of millions of Arabs; but it is the right kind of effort, and a fitting symbol of Jordan's role in the region as a meeting place where common Arab identity is manifested, and its potential appreciated.

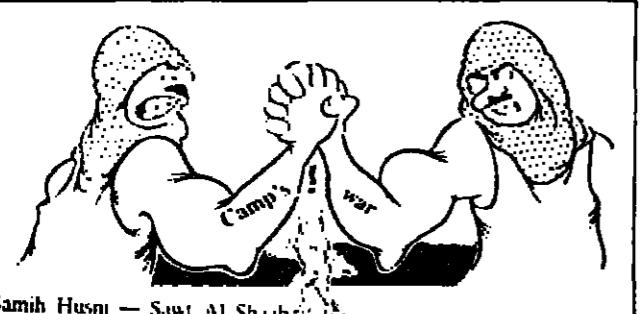
ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Arabs should initiate peace

IN his three week trip abroad, King Hussein gave a further impetus to pan-Arab efforts designed to establish a Middle East peaceful settlement and contributed to endeavours to consolidate Arab solidarity. In the Algiers Arab summit meeting the King said that there can be no alternative to mobilising Arab resources and efforts to defend Arab homeland and stimulate the peace efforts, which clearly means that the Arab countries ought to take the initiative in the peace-making process. The King's address to the Arab leaders was complementary to his earlier efforts particularly at the Amman extraordinary Arab summit when he forged a new endeavour towards ending inter-Arab differences and strengthening Arab ranks. While in Europe, the King pursued his efforts with the leaders of the European Community and the Eastern bloc to gain further backing for the Arab endeavours to reach a peaceful settlement and end the sufferings of the Palestinian people. The King's contacts on the international level complement his efforts on the pan-Arab level; and both aim to achieve peace through an international peace conference. Indeed, Jordanians take pride in their King's endeavours and in making Jordan exemplary in consolidating Arab ranks and in offering services for the Arab causes.

Al Dustour: Embarrassed Tehran?

THE higher defence council in Iran Friday issued a statement admitting defeat in the recent battles with Iraq and reflecting deep rifts within the ruling Iranian regime. This admission puts the Tehran regime in a more embarrassing situation before the Iranian nation because it is tantamount to a declaration that Iran has finally lost the war and is in no position to pursue the fighting with Iraq. Indeed the recent battles proved to the whole world that to deceive the world and had finally to face ignominious defeat at the battlefield. The Iraqi victories have also precipitated the emergence of rifts among the Iranian rulers and exposed the world to the weakness of Iranian political and military structure. It is indeed hoped that the discovery of these facts by the Iranian people will lead to an awakening and a reconsideration of the whole situation. We hope that the Iranian people will come out in force against their rulers and put an end to their own sufferings and defeat that lasted eight years and so pave the way for a lasting peace with their neighbours.



Sawt Al Shaab: Hawks gain influence

IN all that he says and does, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir is trying to convince himself and the Israeli society that the current uprising and the Arab resistance in the occupied territories are nothing but a secondary question that can be dealt with sooner or later. Shamir blames the Arab countries for the current uprising and is now trying to convince the world that the Arabs in the occupied territories will calm down once their living conditions have been improved. Shamir puts the blame for the current situation on the Arabs and forgets that it is Israel's continued occupation of Arab lands and its terrorist activities against the Palestinians that brought about the uprising. He forgets that it is due to Israel's rejection of the idea of an international conference and its refusal to implement U.N. resolutions that stand behind the current unrest and the instability and lack of peace in the Middle East. If in the face of this Palestinian revolt Shamir is still clinging to Zionist policies against the Arabs then it is clear that the Israeli leaders are setting the stage for the more "hawkish" elements inside Israeli society to assume the command of atrocities directed against the Palestinian population.

Sunday's Economic Pulse

Is Jordan's manufacturing industry competitive?

By Dr. Fahed Fanek

DURING the industrial seminar currently taking place in Amman I was given the opportunity to comment on the paper presented by Dr. Tayseer Abdul Jaber, covering the competitiveness of the manufacturing industry of Jordan:

There is no doubt in my mind that the paper of Dr. Tayseer A. Jaber is an excellent one, especially in covering briefly the whole subject, which of course could be elaborated upon for the benefit of the decision makers, if and when they want to do something about improving the competitiveness of Jordan's manufacturing industry.

But first I wish that the author would differentiate between competitiveness, efficiency and comparative advantage as three distinct concepts.

It is obvious that an industry may not be competitive because it is inefficient or because the country has no comparative advantage in certain fields, but we can easily imagine an efficient industry which is not competitive, because of market distortions such as quotas, subsidies, protection, preferential treatment, and dumping which the paper touched upon under government policies.

The question, therefore, is more complex: Do we have comparative advantage in manufacturing? Is our manufacturing industry efficient? And if so, is it also competitive? The distinction is important for policy applications, as very little could be done to change comparative advantage. Efficiency is almost the sole responsibility of the management, while competitiveness may need over-

and above, the vigorous intervention of the government, especially in the area of exports.

It is, of course, difficult to pass a generalised judgement, as we do have efficient and inefficient industries side by side. But, on the whole, the management still has a long way to go to achieve a higher level of efficiency before governmental policies may be effective in improving competitiveness in export markets of products we already have a comparative advantage in producing.

The study draws comfort from the fact that income from industry has increased from JD 56 million in 1975 to JD 188.7 million in 1984, in 1975 prices. It is of course referring to the value added in this sector which is not a perfect indicator of the real growth of industry. During this period protection rose sharply, which allowed industry to make profits instead of losses but at the expense of the consumer and other sectors of the economy. The value added or a major part of it could thus be thought of as a transfer of income in favour of industrialists rather than a real income created by growth.

For some reason the paper states that industrial income accounts for one quarter of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as compared to 18.5 per cent in 1975. Even if we do not adjust to industrial value added in the light of the higher protection, we end up with an industrial share of GDP not higher than 19.9 per cent in 1987. It could be true that industry grew at a slightly higher rate than the rest of the economy, but the question is at what cost? We know for sure

that industry received the lion's share of our new investments in every 5 year economic plan, but it always failed to generate the expected returns called for by the size of the capital injected.

Perhaps the most practical part of the study is the exploration of areas to influence competitiveness, and the recommendations given in this respect.

It would have been more useful to highlight and dwell a little longer on the crucial factors such as the realistic rate of exchange, the unutilised capacity, and the questionable efficiency and integrity on the part of certain promoters and managers of companies. Major factors should not be weakened by marginal factors such as the rates of air cargo imposed by RJ which is only one fifth of the regular rate, or after-sale-service which is hardly applicable to Jordanian products, or R & D in industries depending wholly on imported know-how and brand names, or cost of borrowing which was negative last year for an exporting industry earning foreign exchange, or the cost of social security which should be taken for granted.

Finally, I have to disagree with part of the recommendations which, in my view, may be counter productive and tend to increase bureaucracy, such as strengthening the technical capabilities of the ministry of industry, the issuance of a detailed industrial law, the introduction of yet another agency to handle new investments, the expansion in income tax exemptions on exports, and the subsidy interest rate in order to lower the cost of credit below market rate.

'Why Israel expelled me'

By Mubarak Awad

I believe that Israel has expelled me from Jerusalem, my birthplace. Not because I am an advocate of resistance through non-violent means and civil disobedience, and not because I allegedly played a key role in the 7-month-old Palestinian uprising or intifada, as it is known in Arabic. Rather, Israel has expelled me because I am an advocate and a believer in the need for Israel to coexist in peace alongside a Palestinian state. Israel finds me a threat because it is afraid to give me a chance.

The support I have received from the U.S. secretary of state and the American ambassador to Tel Aviv over Israel's decision to deport me has enraged the Israelis. Why? Because I am dedicated to the search for a non-violent, peacefully negotiated solution to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict — a position the U.S. government has advocated for years. The treatment I have received from Israel is indicative of the strength and weaknesses of Israel. More importantly, they have taught the Palestinians how to deal with Israelis.

The uprising has revealed to the Palestinians that the Israelis are both strong and weak — just like all of us. Years of occupation have taught the Palestinians the strength and weaknesses of Israel. More importantly, they have taught the Palestinians how to deal with Israelis.

The uprising is being fought in the streets, villages and towns of the occupied territories giving the Palestinians the advantage of fighting on home turf. The uprising is not being fought in Jewish towns, neighbourhoods or even settlements.

The taste of victory and the feeling of liberation recur every time a street, neighbourhood or town is decked with Palestinian flags and devoid of Israeli soldiers. Although often liberation lasts only a short time, the taste of freedom lingers and intensifies the desire to make it permanent — The Washington Post.

The uprising has set in motion an irreversible process, the Palestinians under occupation. For the first time in my lifetime, have been able to achieve a victory not so much over the Israelis but rather over fear. This is why Israel's policy of killing, beating, imprisoning and breaking the bones of Palestinians has had no effect except to strengthen their determination to continue the uprising.

The uprising has revealed to the Palestinians that the Israelis are both strong and weak — just like all of us. Years of occupation have taught the Palestinians the strength and weaknesses of Israel. More importantly, they have taught the Palestinians how to deal with Israelis.

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For Europe — winds of change

By Christopher Follett

Windmills producing 300 to 700 kilowatts are already almost as cost-effective as conventional coal-fired electricity plants, according to EC estimates.

The conference attracted some 600 participants to Herning, which is Europe's main centre for windmill manufacture and near the sites where most wind generators in the EC are operating.

The seven-party guerrilla alliance based in the north-west Pakistani city of Peshawar Sunday named a 14-member cabinet to be installed in Kabul if the guerrillas defeat Soviet-backed Afghan troops.

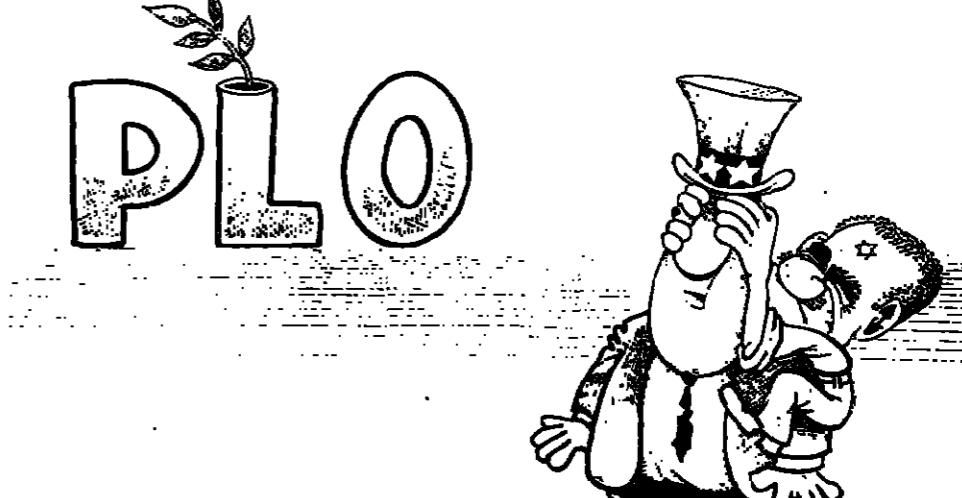
But analysts say guerrillas inside Afghanistan, who have not been included in the line-up, would be reluctant to give up power and could hamper the interim government's ability to establish control.

"My view is that whatever form the central government takes, it is unlikely to be weak," a diplomat said.

"Any government that does not include regional commanders is not going to work."

All Soviet troops, more than 100,000, are to leave Afghanistan by February 15, 1989 under United Nations-mediated accords signed between Afghanistan and Pakistan on April 14. The United States and the Soviet Union are acting as guarantors.

Analysts said the alliance, confident Afghan President Najibullah's government would not last long after the Soviet withdrawal.



Afghan interim government is in for a real rough ride

By Lai Kwok Kin

Reuter

ISLAMABAD — Rebel commanders fighting in Afghanistan could torpedo the interim government named over the weekend by Pakistan-based guerrilla leaders, Western diplomats and analysts said Monday.

Analysts said many field commanders had become local warlords with an effective administrative apparatus. They often conducted operations independent of the alliance.

The interim cabinet led by Ahmed Shah, a United States-trained engineer, would be based inside Afghanistan within the next few months, alliance officials said.

The cabinet has a roughly equal distribution of alliance members but would take orders from supreme council of alliance leaders.

Western diplomats said the interim government would probably be based in eastern Afghanistan, near the Pakistan border. Soviet troops began withdrawing from the area in May.

Hekmatyar had said no Soviet soldier should be spared during the withdrawal, a policy publicly opposed Sunday by Gailani.

Gailani said guerrillas "should refrain from acts which may delay the process of the Soviet withdrawal."

Analysts said the alliance, confident Afghan President Najibullah's government would not last long after the Soviet withdrawal.

Before the break in relations, Saudi Arabia had sought to limit the number of Iranian pilgrims.

Since it now looks like being none, diplomats said Tehran may try to filter in pro-Iranian pilgrims, particularly from Lebanon, to coordinate anti-Saudi demonstrations.

Iran's spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and other Iranian clerics believe Muslims should voice political grievances at the Hajj and the ritual would not be complete without demonstrations against what they term arrogant powers.

The number of pilgrims to Mecca has swollen from 100,000 in 1975 to reach the 2.5 million mark in 1985.

According to Saudi figures, 960,386 hajis travelled to the kingdom last year, while an estimated one million came from within Saudi Arabia.

Islam's foes and charge Saudi Arabia with heresy for "banning entry of Iranian Muslims."

Faced with the dilemma of upholding its role as "guardian" of the holy shrines at Mecca and Medina and risking what was almost certain to be Iranian demonstrations against the house of Saud, the government in Riyadh has opted for security.

As the first pilgrims start flying into Jeddah airport's tented-roof "Haj" terminal some 50 miles from Mecca, it is clear there will be few if any Iranians among them this year.

More than 400 pilgrims, most of whom Iranians, died in clashes with Saudi security police in Mecca last July, sparking a rapid deterioration in relations which led to the Saudi embassy in Tehran being ransacked within hours.

Even if a handful of Iranians do manage to go on the pilgrimage, the Saudis will be extremely tough at the slightest hint of trouble," said one diplomat.

Iran has been outraged by the Saudi policy on the Haj and moved onto the offensive this week by calling on Muslims visiting Mecca to demonstrate against

ing a comprehensive security review ordered by King Fahd.

One diplomat said: "This year looks like it should be much quieter... If any Iranians are there, they will be split into very small groups and every step watched."

Hojatoleslam Mahdi Jamarani

Leader of Iran's pilgrimage organisation, on Wednesday labelled Saudi leaders atheists and accused them of "obstructing the way to Allah's house."

Ties between the two powerful states had been strained even before the 1979 Iranian revolution but had been severely taxed by the Iran-Iraq war and Riyadh's strong political and financial backing for Iraq.

Diplomats say extra commando troops have been drafted into the region around Mecca near the kingdom's Red Sea coast follow-

ing a war of words sealed new heights of acrimony after the Mecca deaths and has been running unabated ever since.

Hojatoleslam Mahdi Jamarani, leader of Iran's pilgrimage organisation, Wednesday labelled Saudi leaders atheists and accused them of "obstructing the way to Allah's house."

However, the death of Iranian pilgrims prompted a dramatic backlash, with King Fahd's pro-Western government at once equated with Washington or the "great satan."

In what diplomats see as an attempt to save face, Iran has adopted the line it will boycott

this year's pilgrimage.

"Either 150,000 Iranian Haj pilgrims will go to Mecca, or no one goes from Iran," Jamarani told the national news agency IRNA.

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FROM THE WORLD'S PRESS...

'Iranian defeats part of calculated effort'

WASHINGTON — Iran's defeat in its long war with Iraq, and attempts to improve the Islamic republic's relations with Western nations, may be part of a calculated effort to achieve a negotiated settlement of the almost eight-year-old conflict, according to administration officials and sources close to the Iranians.

The sources said Iran is allowing Iraqi troops to retake Iranian-occupied Iraqi territories in a bid to create a de facto return of the two belligerents to internationally recognised borders.

Iraq has withdrawn recently from Halabja, and Mawat, a town northeast of the Iraqi city of Sulaimaniyah which constituted the deepest point of Iranian penetration into Iraq, the sources said. Iraq recently has retaken the Majnoon marshes, Fao peninsula, the Shalamchek area near the port of Basra, and various mountains in Kurdistan. The Iraq-backed Mujahideen-e-Khalq claimed victory in the capture of the Iranian border town of Mehran.

The demand for a return to internationally recognised borders is part of United Nations Security Council Resolution 598. Iran has not rejected it but has been hesitant to accept it in its current form. "Iran is backing its way into Resolution 598," said a source close to the Iranians.

"The Iranians are increasingly trying to find a way to a negotiated settlement," said an administration official.

Administration officials said they were hearing far fewer statements from Iran demanding the overthrow of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and his ruling Baath Party as a precondition for an end to the war.

President Sayed Ali Khamenei recently quoted the office of Iran's spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini as saying that negotiations should be pursued alongside military efforts to end the war. The statement stood in stark contrast to an earlier declaration by Ayatollah Khomeini which appeared to rule out negotiations — The Washington Times.

4 Israelis sentenced for PLO meeting

RAMLE — Four Israeli leftists who met with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) officials were sentenced June 30 to six months in jail for meeting with the group. The four — the first to be convicted under the recently enacted law — will be able to serve their sentences outside of jail by doing community service work, the court ruled.

Each was given a 12-month suspended sentence and fined \$2,500. They expressed shock at what they termed "the harshness of the sentence" and said they would appeal.

The four — Yael Lotan, Latif Dori, Reuven Kaminer and Eliezer Feiler — have long called on Israel to negotiate with the PLO. In a test of the law's legality, the three men and Ms. Lotan travelled to Romania to meet the PLO. They were arrested on their return and convicted — The Washington Times.

U.S. Jews seek formal PLO statement

WASHINGTON — Fifteen prominent American Jews called on the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) June 30 to endorse a statement by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's chief political adviser that recognises Israel and accepts a two-state solution to the Middle East conflict.

The statement described Bassam Abu Sharif's declaration "as in substance and tone... the clearest expression thus far, by any Palestinian member of a readiness to negotiate peace between Israel and the Palestinians."

Welcoming the controversial declaration by Mr. Abu Sharif, the Jews said in a statement issued in New York: "We are mindful that previous peaceful statements by PLO officials have later been disavowed."

They said the declaration, "if amplified and substantiated by further Palestinian declarations, could serve as a significant step toward political dialogue so vital to the two peoples."

"An official endorsement and elaboration of (Mr. Abu Sharif's) statement by the PLO is critical in helping to transform the political landscape in the Middle East," they said.

The State Department has described it as "constructive" and "positive," but officials said its significance would be determined by whether Mr. Arafat is willing to publicly endorse it or not.

Mr. Abu Sharif's declaration calls for a two-state solution in the Palestinian-Israeli conflict and direct peace talks. It suggests holding an internationally supervised referendum in the Israeli-occupied territories to establish that the PLO is the representative of the Palestinian people — The Washington Times.

Jordan committed to Arab defence

(Continued from page 1)

aspired-for goals could be achieved," the King said.

Addressing the graduates the King said that the university degree they received after graduation was not the end but rather the beginning of the road for more diligent work, perseverance and sacrifice. The graduates, he said, will now join the Armed Forces of the Great Arab Revolt which stand as a fortress along the confrontation lines with the enemy to repel any aggression and thwart the enemy's expansionist dreams.

Congratulating the graduates, the King urged them to pursue their study and endeavours and to be always prepared to carry out their duty and serve their nation.

At the outset of the graduation ceremony, the King watched a parade of graduates and heard a speech by Mu'ta University President Ali Mahafza and another by the Armed Forces mufti.

Later, King Hussein distributed degrees and awards to the graduates who excelled in their training and wished them success.

Jordan, Syria open high-level talks

(Continued from page 1)

transport, interior, trade and supply, economy and foreign trade, irrigation and industry and other officials.

Jordan and Syria are linked by a number of joint projects designed to serve the two countries' economies. These include the Jordan-Syria Industry Company, the Jordan-Syria Land

Gorbachev triumphs in reform drive

(Continued from page 1)

movsky confirmed Friday that the party general secretary — Gorbachev — would be proposed as the presidential candidate.

Pravda said meanwhile that the Communist Party would review the qualifications of each of its 20 million members.

A reevaluation of the qualifications of current party members could be used to clean out the conservative opposition that Gorbachev says is still holding back his reforms.



Iranian rebels report seizure of huge arms haul from Mehran

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — A huge amount of heavy and light weapons and military vehicles have fallen into the hands of Iranian rebels after their conquest of the Iranian town of Mehran last month, a rebel statement said Friday.

The statement, telecast to the Jordan Times from the Baghdad headquarters of the Mujahideen-e-Khalq, said the war booty had been transferred behind lines when the Mujahideen's National Liberation Army (NLA) later withdrew from Mehran.

"The value of these confiscated material, which (the Iranian regime) purchases at several times face value, is nearly \$2 billion, or 300 billion tomans based on the free market rate in the Teheran bazaar," the statement said.

The statement contained a long list of the "confiscated war material," which included tanks, armoured personnel carriers, Howitzers, transport vehicles, heavy guns, anti-aircraft guns, anti-tank guns, mortars and rocket launchers.

In addition, it said, a "great amount of light assault rifles ...

various mechanised equipment such as five bulldozers, cranes, trucks... were also seized."

Also 370 calibrated field binoculars and a great amount of communications equipment, some of which are the most advanced in the world and are worth over \$5 million based on initial estimates, were among the war booty, it said.

Rajavi referred to "group defections" by Iranian government military units to the NLA during the operation and their cooperation with the NLA as a "new phenomenon."

"The amazing volume of the war material seized attests to the total disintegration of two divisions of Khomeini's guards, corps and army and other reinforcements dispatched to the area," it added.

According to estimates made by NLA military experts, the tanks confiscated or destroyed in the Mehran operation constitute one-sixth of the Khomeini regime's tank force, the statement said.

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Rajavi's warning

On Thursday, Massoud Rajavi, president of the National Council of Resistance and commander-in-

chief of the NLA, and Mrs. Rajavi, deputy commander of the NLA, attended a gathering at one of the border bases of the NLA where thousands of combatants had assembled to commemorate those slain in the Mehran operation, another NLA statement said.

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Uprising brings sweeping changes to Palestinian life

By Haitham Hamad
The Associated Press

BETHLEHEM, occupied West Bank — When Ziad Abed got engaged, he was looking forward to the music and dancing of a lavish Palestinian wedding. But the uprising changed that, and he married in a simple ceremony last month.

"I didn't think it was the right time for dancing and music when Palestinians are being killed and wounded," said Abed, a 26-year-old school bus driver from Bethlehem.

The uprising also has affected daily routines.

Fatima Musa, 47, of Dheisheh, said she used to go shopping every Saturday, but now she has to wait for leaflets announcing commercial strikes before she can make out her shopping list.

"The uprising has had a great impact on our social and economic structures," said Sabi Erakat, a political science professor at the West Bank's Al Najah University. "The old traditions are fading away."

Others put away their lipstick after being threatened by young protesters. In Bethlehem last month, two masked protesters approached two teen-age girls in the city's central market and ordered them to wipe off their makeup as a sign of respect for

the uprising. The terrified girls complied.

The uprising has also put an end to most entertainment. Many movie theatres and restaurants are closed, and the traditional Saturday night parties have been cancelled.

Abed's wedding last month was a subdued affair in which the newlyweds' closest relatives briefly stopped by for soft drinks and cake after the ceremony.

It was a far cry from traditional weddings, a cornerstone of Palestinian social life, in which hundreds of relatives and friends are served elaborate meals and are entertained by bands.

Abed said a man identifying himself only as a Palestinian nationalist called a few days before the ceremony and demanded that it be kept simple without music or dancing.

"I warn you, and if you don't follow these instructions, you'll regret it," Abed quoted the caller as saying.

Young organisers also enforce commercial strikes and summon residents to participate in marches and demonstrations.

"Thanks to the glorious uprising, today you can get married without having to buy your bride," said Abu Akar, a junior high school teacher in Dheisheh.

Structure overhauled

The uprising has not only affected private lives but also has overhauled the structure of Palestinian society, said Erakat.

So-called popular commit-

tees run by young Palestinians have replaced traditional community leaders, such as village elders, religious preachers and wealthy businessmen.

The committees have organised food distribution to the needy, first aid to those hurt in clashes with soldiers and night patrols alerting residents to possible army raids.

Young organisers also

organise strikes and summon residents to participate in marches and demonstrations.

"The committees are replacing the old authority," said Sarawi, who heads a committee organising aid to families whose members have been killed, wounded or imprisoned.

Yusef Salati, 22, a popular committee member in the village of Al Khader near Bethlehem, said the changes were not temporary.

"We are a born-again people," he said. "We think differently and we behave differently."

Iraqis set ablaze 2 Iranian tankers

BAHRAIN (AP) — Iraqi warplanes fired missiles into two tankers in a convoy leaving Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal during the night, setting them ablaze, Gulf-based shipping sources reported Saturday.

The communiqué added,

Iraq's recent string of battlefield victories have dramatically swung the military balance in Baghdad's favour after years of fighting a defensive war.

Both ships were still blazing 12 hours after the attacks. Both have been hit at least three times before in the tanker war.

The shipping executives said they had no word of casualties in the latest raids.

The two tankers were at the tail end of a convoy that had loaded at Kharg in the northern end of the Gulf and was sailing south under cover of darkness for Larak, another terminal in the Strait of Hormuz where Iran's customers lift their oil.

The last Iraqi strike on Iranian shipping was June 8 when warplanes attacked the 742-ton Singapore-flagged tugboat Salverve which was on charter to the Iranians. Two seamen were killed.

Iran's last raid was June 14, when gunboats attacked the Singapore-flagged Neptune Subaru, setting it on fire.

The main focus of the Gulf war in recent months has been on the battlefield.

The Iraqis have driven the Iraqis out of their bridgeheads in southern Iraq in a string of assaults.

Baghdad Radio, quoting a military communiqué, reported that Iraqi warplanes hit two "large maritime targets," which usually means tankers, off the Iranian coast at 10 p.m. Friday (1900 GMT) and at 8 minutes after midnight (2108 GMT).

The jets scored "direct and effective hits" and returned safely to base, the communiqué said.

"The raids were in line with Iraq's determination to cut off the enemy's oil supplies and revenues which it uses to finance the war,"

State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley said: "Allegations that the United States is aiding Iran are groundless."

Asked how the allegations might affect U.S. relations with Iraq, she replied: "I'm not characterising in any way or drawing any conclusions about the state of U.S.-Iraqi relations."

"What we're saying," she explained, "is that allegations that we've aided Iran are baseless, without foundation. We think that should dispel any lingering doubts if people have had them, but let me just repeat these allegations are completely without foundation and untrue."

On a related matter, Oakley referred to a report of a meeting between Ambassador Vernon Walters, U.S. permanent representative to the United Nations, and the Iranian foreign minister in Dubai, as "nonsense."

S. Arabia rejects charges

In a related development, Saudi Arabia denied Saturday it had allowed Iraqi fighter bombers to land on its territory after carrying out combat missions against Iran.

The Saudi Press Agency (SPA), quoting an official source, said there was no truth to the accusations put to United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar by Iran's U.N. Representative Mohammad Mahallati.

"Iran knows full well that Iraq has mid-air refuelling capability and does not need to use airports in neighbouring countries," the official told the agency.

Perez de Cuellar leaves for Geneva this weekend to attend U.N. meetings and hold talks with Red Cross officials about Iraqi prisoners of war in Iran, his office announced Friday.

Kanaan: Bureaucracy hinders Jordan's industrial growth

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times economics correspondent

AMMAN — Planning Minister Taher Kanaan said Saturday that Jordan's economic growth was hindered by heavy governmental regulations and procedures which impede private initiative and restrict investments.

He told an international conference on industrialisation that the Kingdom lacked institutions and institutional arrangements that are essential for the healthy functioning of a small open economy.

In an opening speech at the conference organised by the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung of West Germany, Kanaan said Jordan's skilled manpower did not match the available or needed jobs and that major public investments in infra-structure and resource-based industries such as phosphates, potash and fertilisers "have now brought into sharp contrast the inadequacy and meager state of private investment."

He said a reassessment of policies was "topical and timely" and necessitate the making of "difficult choices among the feasible policy options."

He told the opening session that "development experience in the last two decades, together with the technological revolution over the same period, have destroyed many aspects of conventional wisdom on the appropriate strategies of industrial development."

He said the scarcity of capital, the high growth rate of manpower, suggest an industrial strategy which emphasises labour and technology-intensive activities.

"The smallness of the domestic market and the scarcity of foreign exchange," Kanaan said, "suggest an outward looking export-promoting strategy, especially that essential import-replacing light manufacturing have already been accomplished and opportunities in such import-substitution are vanishing."

"In all respects," he added, "the role of private initiative and private investment should be paramount in any such strategy."

He pointed out that heavy protection of local industries and quantitative restrictions have served their purpose in the past import-substitution phase, but that "it is now time for a thorough re-appraisal to remove all protective measures that bias the system against exports."

He called for a phasing out of discretionary government decisions and intervention to make way for automatic regulation and market forces.

RSS President Jawad Anani told the conference that the society's most important duty was to serve Jordan's industrial sector and to contribute to expediting



Royal Scientific Society President Jawad Anani addresses the conference on industrialisation in Jordan (Petra photo)

study of the characteristics and problems of these enterprises, their role in industrialisation and possible policies towards supporting them.

In the afternoon session, Mr. Christian Pollak, of the West German Institute of economic research, presented a paper on joint ventures between businessmen from Jordan and abroad.

In his preliminary conclusions on Jordan as a partner country, Pollak noted that Jordan has some locational advantages to attract foreign industrial cooperation.

"This attractiveness is backed by a well-developed infrastructure, and high qualification level of the work force," he said. On the other hand, he added, "one has to recognise that these advan-

specifications on industries often meets resistance of groups and persons involved due to their different positions and interests."

A national standards bureau can run its business only successfully if it is independent," he said, "not subject of non-balanced influence from specific groups like manufacturers, consumers or testing laboratories. It has to have the necessary authority to impose warnings and fines in case of noncompliance or to take other appropriate measures to reach the defined standardisation and quality goals."

The paper emphasised the importance of qualified personnel to run a national standards bureau in terms of technical expertise as well as to the overall management abilities.

Largest Saudi bank declares nil profit

RIYADH (R) — Saudi Arabia's biggest bank has reported a zero net profit for the Islamic year ending Aug. 24, 1987, after setting aside its largest-ever loan loss provisions. The privately-owned National Commercial Bank (NCB) increased provisions for non-performing loans 10 per cent to 922.3 million riyals (\$245 million), according to a statement published in the Arabic press. The Jeddah-based bank had reported a net profit of 80 million riyals (\$21 million) the year before. During the last several years, banks in the region have been hit by falling oil revenues and many bad loans.

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CBJ clarifies measures affecting moneychangers

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A meeting which grouped monetary officials and moneychangers was held at the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) Saturday to review recent measures governing the operations of moneychangers in Jordan especially the functions that deal with foreign currency exchange.

Above all, moneychangers are not restricted by exchange rates announced by the CBJ as is the case with the banks and financial companies.

The meeting, chaired by CBJ's Governor Hussein Al Qasem, discussed the new scopes of operations by moneychangers in Jordan especially the functions that deal with foreign currency exchange.

Moneychangers told the Jordan Times then that the new measures would have dangerous repercussions on the freedom of capital inflow from Jordanian expatriates.

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for July 2, 1988.

	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	204302	JD 247896	308
Top three companies:			
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	69054	JD 113932	106
National Steel Industries	8925	JD 23553	14
Industrial Development Bank	5950	JD 9459	8
Parallel market:	3900	JD 1252	—
Development bonds:	125	JD 1344	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—	—

Weekly Amman Financial Market trading

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, June 25, '88 and ending Wednesday June 29, '88. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
Banking and financial institutions					
Industrial Development Bank	13975	20038	1.510	1.550	1.000
Petra Bank	3814	7427	2.000	1.940	1.000
Jordan Islamic Bank	300	528	1.780	1.760	1.000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	2800	4076	1.470	1.440	1.000
Jordan Gulf Bank	3603	4479	1.220	1.230	1.000
Housing Bank	10037	17913	1.800	1.780	1.000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	1000	2100	2.100	2.100	1.000
Cairo Amman Bank	80	2280	29.000	28.500	5.000
Bank of Jordan	883	13564	15.500	15.400	5.000
Arab Bank	910	103675	114.000	113.750	10.000
Jordan National Bank	4735	11980	2.550	2.520	1.000
Jordan Finance House for Development	3100	2859	0.920	0.900	1.000
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	5669	9753	1.950	1.980	1.000
Finance and Credit Corporation	49750	29283	0.590	0.580	1.000
National Financial Investments	46793	82030	1.820	1.800	1.000
National Portfolio Securities	35597	26299	0.730	0.720	1.000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	300	405	1.380	1.350	1.000
Jordan Securities Corporation	5754	4319	0.770	0.750	1.000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	75	1355	16.300	19.000	2.000
Al Mashrek Exchange	—	—	—	—	10.000

Insurance and reinsurance

Jordan French Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
REFCO Life Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	5315	5306	1.000	0.990	1.000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Holy Land Insurance	250	325	1.300	1.300	1.000
Philadelphia Insurance	700	562	0.860	0.860	1.000
Arab Union International Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jerusalem Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan-Gulf Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
General Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Eagle Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
Middle East Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
National Ahly Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Belgian Insurance and Reinsurance	9900	9306	0.940	0.940	1.000
United Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000

Services and industries

Général Investments	1000	1245	1.270	1.240	1.000
Imma for Investment and Financial Facilities	22058	13659	0.580	0.600	1.000
Darco for Housing and Investment	36176	16864	0.480	0.460	1.000
Real Estate Investment (Agarco)	7234	3106	0.410	0.450	1.000
Jordan Gulf Real Estate Investment	350	109	0.320	0.310	1.000
Jordan Leasing Corporation	207	130	0.700	0.610	1.000
Equipment Leasing & Maintenance (Ta'jeero)	265077	58317	0.720	0.720	1.000
International Contracting & Investment	65850	918	0.800	0.780	1.000
Jordan Electric Power	2338	14551	0.240	0.210	1.000
Irbid District Electricity	—	3498	1.510	1.490	1.000
Arab International Hotels	—	—	—	—	1.000
Hotels and Tourism	—	—	—	—	1.000
Garage Owners Federation Office	345	1259	3.700	3.650	1.000
Jordan National Shipping Lines	3900	3396	0.870	0.870	1.000
Jordan Press Foundation	100	345	3.400	3.450	1.000
Jordan Press and Publishing	134400	65913	0.610	0.470	1.000
Dar Al Shabab Press, Printing and Publishing	6924	6917	1.010	1.000	1.000
Jordan Dairy	12005	23590	2.000	1.940	1.000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	31750	38978	1.240	1.240	1.000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	2037	4854	2.370	2.380	1.000
Jordan Phosphate Mines	13129	16545	1.270	1.260	1.000
Industrial, Commercial and					

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Kookaburra wins 1st leg of 12-m final

LULEA, Sweden (R) — Kookaburra III of Australia had a trouble-free win over Japan's Bengal III to take the first race in Saturday's best-of-three final of the World 12-metre Yachting Championship. Kookaburra, skippered by Peter Gilmore, crossed the starting line ahead of Bengal and led all the way in a tactically faultless race in steady six-knot breezes. Bengal, with Australian skip Lissiman at the helm, never had any real chance to take over the lead despite frantic efforts to draw Kookaburra into a tacking duel. The veteran Lissiman succeeded in closing the gap on Gilmore to just 37 seconds during the second of three complete runs on the seven-leg 12 nautical mile course. Bengal moved out to the edge of the course, where he found better winds than Kookaburra, and looked threatening at the start of the fifth leg. But Gilmore gradually pulled away again. He extended his lead in the last two legs, crossing the line one minute 56 seconds ahead of Bengal.

FIFA alters Olympic eligibility rules

ZURICH (R) — The Olympic soccer tournament will in future be open only to players under 23, the International Football Federation (FIFA) announced Saturday. The new eligibility rule, ratified by a FIFA congress here, will come into effect immediately after the Seoul Olympics this year. The current rules, drawn up by the 1978 congress in Buenos Aires, stipulate that any player other than Europeans and South Americans who have taken part in World Cup matches can compete in the Olympics. Delegates from FIFA's 158 member associations rejected a proposal that advertising be allowed on players' and referees' shirts.

Bayern shows interest in Irish international

LONDON (R) — David Kelly, Walsall's in-demand Irish international striker, is to have talks with West German club Bayern Munich. Liverpool, Tottenham and West Ham are among the leading English sides interested in signing Kelly but the marksman has not ruled out a move abroad if he decides to leave the second division club now that his contract has expired.

Rapid Vienna striker Wurtz to join Espanol

BARCELONA, Spain (R) — Rapid Vienna striker Peter Wurtz flew to Spain Friday to sign for UEFA Cup finalists Espanol, a spokesman for the Barcelona club said. Wurtz joins Cameroon goalkeeeper Thomas Nkono as the side's second foreign player. Danish striker John Lauridsen has transferred to newly-promoted Malaga.

Prost thwarts Senna's record hopes

LE CASTELLET, France (R) — Alain Prost ended his McLaren teammate Ayrton Senna's hopes of a record seventh consecutive pole position in Saturday's final qualifying session for the French Grand Prix motor race. In front of his delighted home fans, World Championship leader Prost responded to an early fast lap by the Brazilian to regain the prime position midway through the session.

Baseball Standings

NEW YORK (AP) — Major league baseball standings after Friday games:

American League East Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Detroit	47	29	.618	—
New York	45	32	.584	2½
Boston	39	35	.527	7
Cleveland	41	37	.526	7
Toronto	39	41	.488	10
Milwaukee	38	40	.487	10
Baltimore	23	55	.293	25

West Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Oakland	49	29	.628	—
Minnesota	43	33	.556	5
Kansas City	41	37	.526	8
Texas	37	40	.481	11½
Chicago	35	42	.455	13½
California	34	44	.436	15
Seattle	31	48	.392	18½

National League East Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	50	29	.633	—
Pittsburgh	44	34	.584	5½
Chicago	42	35	.545	7
Montreal	38	40	.487	11½
St. Louis	37	41	.474	12½
Philadelphia	34	42	.447	14½

West Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	44	32	.578	—
Houston	41	38	.519	4½
San Francisco	39	38	.506	5½
Cincinnati	36	42	.462	9
San Diego	35	45	.438	11
Atlanta	26	50	.342	18

Demol to join Bologna

BRUSSELS (R) — Belgian international defender Stephane Demol will leave Anderlecht for newly promoted Italian first division side Bologna when final details of the deal have been settled, officials at the Belgian club said.

Anderlecht manager Michel Verschueren said Demol had signed a three-year contract but the transfer fee between the two clubs had still to be worked out.

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Dialogue only path to C. American peace, Arias tells Shultz

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (AP) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, reportedly considering a new contra aid programme, has been told by Costa Rica's president that negotiations hold the only key to peace in Nicaragua.

Costa Rican President Oscar Arias said he told Shultz Friday that negotiations between Nicaragua's Sandinista government and the contras "have not been exhausted" despite a breakdown in talks last month.

"I am sure that the offer of the Sandinista government is not their final offer," Arias told reporters at his home moments after Shultz's departure for Washington.

Shultz spent six hours in Costa Rica, the last stop on a three-day, four-nation Central American trip.

Kanak rebels say no to French peace plan

NOUMEA, New Caledonia (R) — Separatist leader Jean-Marie Tjibaou failed to persuade his supporters Saturday to accept a new Paris-sponsored peace plan to end years of trouble in the French Pacific territory.

Tjibaou ended a day-long meeting of his pro-independence Caledonian Union without having persuaded delegates to accept a week-old accord to end violence between indigenous separatists and pro-French settlers.

He told reporters the party would hold fresh talks to reach a compromise ahead of a July 15 meeting of all New Caledonia's separatist groups, specially called to discuss the peace plan.

"I have not won this battle yet," Tjibaou said. "But our people must choose between a process which will help them to learn

to exercise power... and unyielding demands for everything now," which he said would lead to a return to violent rebellion.

Last Sunday's accord was reached after separatists unleashed a campaign of bullets and barricades in April.

Threats of continuing bloodshed prompted the new French Socialist government to summon Tjibaou and loyalist leader Jacques Lafleur to Paris.

The pair agreed Sunday to place the territory under French rule for a year. It is then to be granted limited self-rule until a 1998 referendum.

But the unprecedented scheme brought harsh criticism from one of Tjibaou's closest aides, Leopold Jorede, who said: "The slave agreed to shake his master's hand."

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JULY 3, 1988

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Fletcher Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Early in the day pay attention to some information that would not ordinarily interest you, but which can be helpful in a long-term venture. This evening may be the one in which your lagging social interest improves.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Counteract a busy and generous day with a quiet and studious evening. Enjoy public events that appeal to you, and help your community.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Play your career strategy for the week, and then devote the day to family and your mate. Focus on the feelings of others.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Your logical and visionary thinking affords you better ways to gain your wishes. Home life proves most fulfilling. Keep a promise here.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Today could be personally demanding. Try to ameliorate friction with your mate and your boss with lots of quiet talk. Keep your control.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Show off your talents today. Listen to an outside partner who has fine, modern ideas. Make sure that your presentation is as fine as your ideas.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Help your family by taking on more duties at home. Set aside some time for your creative work also. A despondent friend could use a call.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be generous at home and try to make your home more charming. An inspired idea could benefit both the self and others.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) This morning work to strengthen the family bond. Keep your mind focused on what you really want. Retire early tonight for good health.

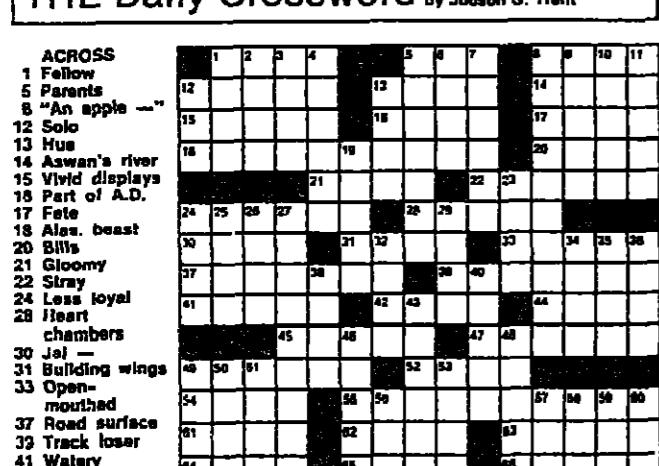
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You may find it necessary to take a needed vacation, but make sure it is expert. Work to make a cherished and distant cause more feasible.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) This morning plan your week ambitiously. Think about alternative avenues toward success. Relax with kin in the evening.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Handle an important practical matter now, but plan recreation for the near future. Try to economize through reduced expenses.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make your plans privately for the last obstruction. Plan your week carefully to avoid waste during this crucial period. Don't overspend.

THE Daily Crossword



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

TURKISH BATION MUST									
A	R	E	B	A	T	H	I	S	C
T	U	R	K	I	S	H	O	M	S
R	U	S	H	E	S	T	E	N	T
I	S	H	E	N	T	E	N	T	E
S	H	E	N	T	E	N	T	E	N
T	H	E	N	T	E	N	T	E	N
E	N	T	E	N	E	N	E	N	E
N	E	N	E	N	E	N	E	N	E
T	E	N	E	N	E	N	E	N	E

The administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan cut off all direct aid to Nicaragua seven years ago and has applied an economic embargo for the past four years.

Adolfo Calero, another contra leader, said \$7 million of the aid to the rebels might be earmarked for military hardware, but would be held in escrow and released only if the Sandinistas failed to negotiate in good faith.

Calero, however, described the talks with Shultz as only informal consultations, and the secretary himself was miffed about the discussions. The Reagan administration has said only that Congress will be asked to approve an unspecified amount of new assistance to the rebels.

At a news conference sandwiched between two formal meetings with Arias, Shultz said the administration is "seeking obviously to support those who stand up and are ready to struggle" against the Sandinistas.

But as he did throughout his trip, Shultz devoted most of his comments to comparing Nicaragua unfavourably with the rest of Central America. Only Nicaragua, he said, has suffered economic and social decline in the past decade.

The contras have received no military aid since Feb. 29. Congress approved a \$7 million humanitarian aid package in late March after the rebels and the Sandinista government agreed on a 60-day cease fire.

Nicaragua's president, Daniel Ortega, unilaterally extended the cease-fire earlier this week until July 31, and Arias said that gave new hope to the negotiating process, which he has been championing for more than a year.

The on-again, off-again talks have been held under the aegis of an Arias-sponsored peace plan signed by five Central American presidents last Aug. 7.

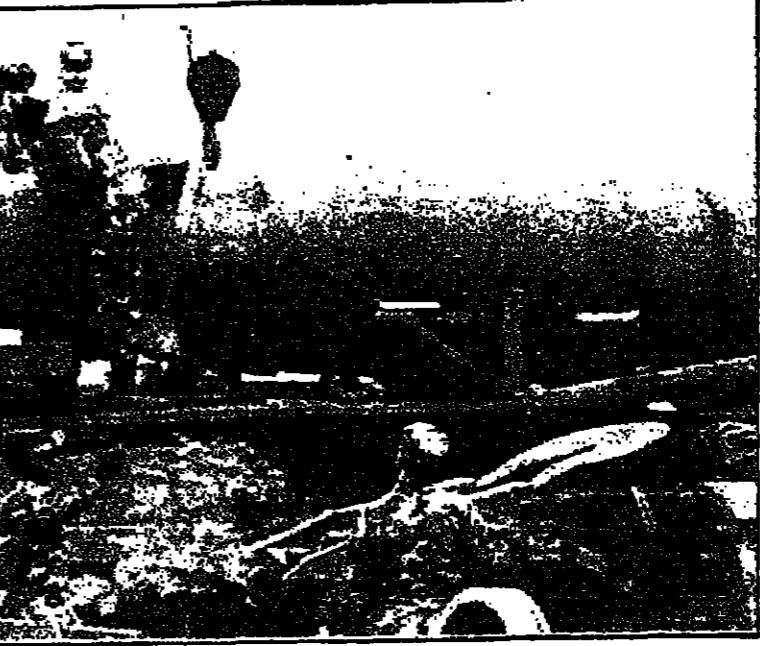
located about 80 kilometres west of San Francisco, on an IL-62 Aeroflot flown by a 10-member Soviet crew.

The Soviet government notified the United States early Friday that five teams were landing in San Francisco, said Kendall Pease, spokesman for the U.S. On-Site Inspection Agency, created last January to monitor compliance with the Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces Treaty.

The five Soviet inspectors arrived at Travis Air Force Base, located about 80 kilometres west of San Francisco, on an IL-62 Aeroflot flown by a 10-member Soviet crew.

The teams have 60 days to carry out the "baseline inspections," designed to verify the exact number of missiles and related components to be destroyed under treaty.

Under the treaty, signed last Dec. 9 at the Washington sum-



U.S., Soviet teams begin INF inspections

WASHINGTON (AP) — Soviet missile specialists arrived in California to verify compliance with a treaty to eliminate superpower medium-range missiles as a U.S. inspection team made its way to Moscow.

In California, Vyacheslav S. Lebedev, the Soviet team chief, said through an interpreter Friday that his inspectors will "follow the letter and spirit" of a treaty they hope will further world peace.

The teams have 60 days to carry out the "baseline inspections," designed to verify the exact number of missiles and related components to be destroyed under treaty.

One U.S. team was headed from Moscow to the Soviet city of Votkinsk, the site of a plant that formerly built the SS-20 missiles, the most important Soviet weapon to be eliminated under the treaty.

The United States has the right to keep a team at Votkinsk for up to 13 years, and the Soviets may station inspectors for the same period at Magna, Utah, site of Hercules plant number one, where U.S. missiles were produced.

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